

THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

NUMBER 512.

SATURDAY, April 8, 1797.

[VOLUME X.]

LEXINGTON:—Printed (on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS) by J. BRADFORD, on Main street, where Subscriptions, at Twenty-One Shillings Per Annum, Advertisements, Articles of Intelligence, Essays, &c. are thankfully received, and Printing in general executed in a neat and correct manner.

CHEAP LANDS

The Subscribers purpose selling the following Tracts, viz.

FIVE hundred acres, part of that noted tract called Floyd's Woodcock tract, within eight miles of Lexington and seven from the Kentucky river, in the center of which is a never failing spring.

An undivided moiety of two thousand acres, first rate, situate on the waters of Bullion creek, within six miles of Shelbyville, is well watered, and the main road from Louisville to Shelbyville runs through it.

We will sell the above property VERY LOW, as we are in want of money, and will give a good and sufficient title.

ABIJAH & JOHN W. HUNT.

FOR SALE,

The following Tracts of LAND, the property of Capt. Thomas Bedford, (to wit):

8000 Acres on the waters of Slate and Flat creeks, near the Iron Works, entered and patented in the name of William Davis. Also

10000 acres on the north fork of Licking, in Madison county, half of Samuel Henry's 20000 acre survey. And

500 acres, Nelson county, on Ather's creek, in the name of John Fentimero.

The above lands will be sold low for cash, or exchanged on advantageous terms for Military lands on Green river, or for good lands, conveniently situated in the Cumberland country. The purchaser will apply to the subscriber, living in Scott county.

WM. HENRY, Agent For said Bedford.

August 3, 1796.

FOR SALE, A BEAUTIFUL SITUATION OF

First qualified Land.

CONTAINING three hundred and thirty acres, on main Elkhorn, four miles from the mouth thereof, where it empties into the Kentucky river, and six miles from Frankfort; the land is level and lies exceeding well for farming and meadow; there is thirty-five acres cleared and under good fence, several very good cabins, a good spring and a valuable mill seat. Likewise abundance of excellent timber of different kinds, and the range equal to any in the district—a good title will be given by the subscriber, living on the premises in Franklin county.

JOS. FENWICK.

July 22, 1796.

PRIVATE ENTERTAINMENT

FOR MAN AND HORSE, On Main street, next door to Doctor Downing's, by WILLIAM ALLEN.

DOCTOR DUHAMEL,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has lately begun to practice Physic, at Millersburg and its neighbourhood—and that he proposes to continue with zeal and attention, and on moderate terms.

Robert & Andrew Porter,

HAVE JUST IMPORTED FROM PHILADELPHIA, AND ARE NOW OPENING

In the Brick House lately occupied by Messrs John & Samuel Pollett's, next door to Mr. Stewart's Printing Office,

A large and general Assortment of DRY GOODS, CHINA, GLASS, IRONMONGERY, DELF and QUEENS WARE, SADDLERY, BOOKS, And NAILS of all sizes.

Which they will sell, at a low price for Cash or Country Produce suitable for the New Orleans Market.

Lexington, Feb. 18, 1797.

DANCING.

R. DEVENPORT,

TAKES this method of informing the inhabitants of Lexington and its environs, that he intends opening a SCHOOL at Mr. J. Bradford's, on Friday the 24th inst., where he intends to teach Dancing in all its branches, on the most improved plan. He will introduce a variety of Balls which have never been taught in schools. By his experience and attention, he hopes to merit the approbation of those who shall encourage his undertaking.

Lexington, March 15.

FOR SALE,

The tract of LAND on which I now live, lying about two miles from Lexington, near the Georgetown road, containing two hundred acres; it is well watered and timbered, about 50 acres cleared—the title indisputable. For terms apply to the subscriber who now resides on the premises.

FRANCIS DILL.

March 24.

Blank Deeds for sale.

TO BE RENTED, In the Town of MILFORD, Madison Court House,

A HOUSE and LOT, the most convenient of any in said Town for a Public House, with Stables &c. for one year, or a longer time. For terms apply to Benjamin Holladay, living near Milford.

SAMUEL ESTILL.

Nov. 7.

Wanted Immediately, AN Honest, Industrious OVERSEER, who understands the management of negroes. Also an APPRENTICE to the Tanning business. LEWIS CASTLEMAN.

Cash and Merchandises

WILL BE GIVEN FOR SOUND YOUNG HORSES,

WORTH from twenty to sixty pounds each, by the subscribers, who will commence purchasing their horse in Lexington, on Monday the thirteenth instant (it being court day) and continue until the Friday following; and at James Edwards and Co's store in Danville, on Monday the twentieth, & continue until the Saturday following, after which will return to Lexington, and continue purchasing until the fifteenth of April.

A. & J. W. HUNT.

March 6, 1797.

A NEW STORE.

I HAVE just received into my care in the brick house, lately occupied by Mr. William Kelly in Bourbon, a large and general assortment of Dry Goods, Hard Ware, Groceries and Queen's Ware; which I am authorized to sell upon the lowest terms for Cash, well cleaned Hemp, Wheat, Rye, Tobacco, raw Hides, Furs, full proof Whiskey, Salt, Sugar, and good Flour in barrels; for which said articles of produce, a generous price will be given. I have also Iron and Nails left in my hands, to be sold for Cash. A few good Horses under seven years old, will be wanted.

AMOS EDWARDS.

Bourbon, March, 1797.

LAST NOTICE.

The partnership of McCount & Castleman has been some time dissolved, by mutual consent, which was made known by a former advertisement. All persons indebted to them, are earnestly requested to make payment of their respective accounts to James McCount, before the 1st of April next. Those who do not avail themselves of this notice, may depend on having their accounts put into the hands of proper officers for collection, and no further indulgence can be given.

JAMES MCCOUNT, JOHN CASTLEMAN.

March 22.

ALL persons indebted to the late William Tandy, are hereby called on for payment; and those having any claims, are desired to exhibit them without delay, properly substantiated, to the EXECUTORS.

SAMUEL TEBBELL.

THIS is to inform the public, that a survey made upon a Military warrant, in the name of John Cox, upon the North fork of Gaspe creek, within South branch of Harro's creek, containing five hundred acres, joining the lands of Abraham Mize, is sold to me, and conveyed by deed, in consequence of a patent issued by the State of Virginia, to the said John Cox; and as the said land, is not to be largely improved, we hereby require all persons having any claim to the said land, to make them known, that we may not be injured by improving the same.

SAKON FONTAINE.

March 9, 1797.

FOR SALE,

400 Acres of Military Land, LYING in the county of Clarke, about twelve miles from Lexington on the main road leading from thence to Clarke court house, adjoining the land of Hubbard Taylor. This land lies well, is all of the first quality, and of indisputable title—a deed of general warranty will be given. Any person inclined to see it will be gratified by Mr. Taylor. Thertems may be known by applying to Mr. Joseph Coffey in Lexington or to Capt. Richard Terrell on Beargrass.

Aaron Fontaine.

Jefferson, March 5, 1797.

GEORGE ADAMS,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has opened a Tavern, in that commodious house on Main street the third door below Cross street; where those who please to favor him with their custom, shall meet with every possible attention.

For Sale,

SIX THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND, ENTERED for maj. John Mobley, dec. and patented in the name of Littleberry Mobley, heir at law of said John Mobley; lying on main Licking, being part of ten thousand acres, beginning at one hundred poles above the mouth of a creek that runs into main Licking on the north east side, about four miles below the mouth of Licking, and extending down Licking in ten surveys.—It is unnecessary to describe the land, as the purchaser will be disposed to make the necessary enquiries previous to his making any proposals.—The title is supported by those who have carefully examined it to be unquestionable.—Upon paying part of the purchase money, a reasonable credit will be given for the balance.

James Brown, Atty. in fact For Littleberry Mobley, jun.

Lexington, June 12, 1796.

N. B. It will also dispose of any other Lands in Kentucky claimed by said Mobley.

ALL PERSONS

INDEBTED to the late partnership of IRWIN & BRYSON, are requested to pay their accounts or notes to Thomas Irwin or John A. Sizer, who only can give discharge.

One month's indulgence will be given.

FOR SALE,

THE FOLLOWING TRACTS OF LAND IN THIS STATE—

5000 acres on the waters of Rough creek, which empties into Green river.

4000 acres on Cumberland road, near Pottinger's station.

1000 acres in the big bend of Green river, ten miles above Barnett's station.

1600 acres near Severn's valley, on the waters of Salt river.

3000 acres in Shelby county, joining Leatherman's settlement.

400 acres on main Elkhorn, six miles from Frankfort, 45 acres cleared.

ALSO, 200 acres of an Illinois grant, opposite the Falls of Ohio.

And a large body of Land in the big bend of Tennessee river.

This will inform those who incline to purchase, that I have lately returned from exploring most of the above mentioned lands, particularly that on Tennessee—and find it to be a body of soil, timber, water and range, superior to any I have ever seen. The above mentioned tract on Elkhorn, will be either sold or rented.—For terms apply to the subscriber in Lexington.

BENJ. S. COX.

Feb. 2.

Take Notice.

WHEREAS I am informed a certain Mr. George Adams, hatter of the town of Lexington, has taken his luns to the different court houses in this state, and sold them by his manufacturing—therefore this is to notify the public, that I intend heretofore to put my name in each of my hats to prevent the character of my shop being injured by any such person. As I intend moving shortly to Georgetown, the ticket that will be in each hat will certify that they were made in that place.

JOHN LOWREY.

Wanted,

A Young Man, as an assistant in a store, about the age of fifteen years, who can come well recommended, and can write a fair hand. Apply to the Printer heretofore.

Wanted Immediately,

THREE or four good Journeymen in Dressing Makers, and two good Journeymen in Sizing Dressers, to whom generous wages will be given.

GEORGE HENYET.

Lexington, April 5.

THE subscriber has four thousand acres of LAND in the officers' boundary, north-west of the Ohio, obtained for his own services, two of which lies within three quarters of a mile of the Ohio, on Straight creek, emptying into the river opposite Mr. Lewis Craig's, and adjoining the lands of Stephen Southall, James Fosger, David Walker and William Vance, of an early date, said to be valuable; one thousand of which I will sell on moderate terms, one moiety paid down, the other a reasonable credit given for. Any person desirous of purchasing may know the terms on application to the subscriber, who resides near Lexington.

WALKER BAYLOR.

December 1, 1796.

FOR SALE,

SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND ACRES OF VALUABLE LAND,

SITUATED in the counties of Franklin, Clarke, Bourbon, Madison, Madison, Lincoln, Hardin and Greene. The taxes shall be paid, and other incumbrances discharged at the time, and in the manner prescribed by law.

The subscriber, who will heretofore reside in this town, is authorized to dispose of the above mentioned property by a power of attorney, recorded in the office of the court of appeals. As he means to practice law in the adjacent courts, persons desiring to purchase the different tracts, will have an opportunity of contracting with him at any of those places.

Charles W. Bird.

G. TROTTER and SCOTT,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, AND NOW FOR SALE, At their Store directly opposite the market house, a large and neat ASSORTMENT OF MERCHANDISE, Well suited to all persons, which they will sell on the most reduced terms, for CASH.

Twenty Dollars reward.

I WILL give the above reward for a Horse that strayed from one of the town lots of Lexington some time in July last, of the following description, viz. A bright bay, about fourteen hands high, eight or nine years old, very lengthy, some very remarkable white spots on his breast, neck and back, branded with D on the near hindquarter. As the time for bringing the horse to the public fair-days has elapsed, it is hoped the person who has him in custody, will deliver him to messrs. Trotter & Scott, Lexington, or to the subscriber near Frankfort.

JOHN JAMISON.

Franklin county, March 12, 1797.



RUN away from the subscriber the 13th instant, a likely young negro man by the name of TOM, of rather a black complexion, about five feet ten inches high, a little knock-kneed, but thick and well made for strength. He was scalded when young and the scar is very plain yet on his back and side; he has a down look when spoken to; he had on when he went away a white linen shirt coat and leather breeches, with old shoes; he took with him a rifle gun, double triggered that runs about 100 balls to the pound, well finished, with R. Babannon on the box; also an Otter skin flin pouch and powder horn, with a tin chagall fastened to the strap; he is of a cowardly disposition and may be easily taken. I rather suppose he will make for the north west side of the Ohio, where he will endeavor to pass for a freeman; or perhaps he may attempt to go through the wilderness to Virginia—any person taking up said negro and delivering him to me, or securing him in any public jail, so that he may be brought to justice, shall receive a generous reward and all reasonable charges.

GEO. CALDWELL.

Fayette, March 15, 1797.

N. B. I have understood that the above fellow has changed his hat for a cap resembling one belonging to the Infantry, covered on the front part with cat gut or coarse gauze, with a leather cockade, and his coat to that of a blue.

OBSERVATIONS On the pernicious tendency of Usury, and means of checking it proposed.

USURY is injurious to society in a variety of respects, viz.

1. It discourages industry, the source of the wealth and happiness of every state; for it disables, in a great degree, the useful farmer, mechanic, manufacturer, or merchant, from borrowing, at legal interest. It is well known that it is by the productive nature of the employment of these meritorious classes of citizens that the wealth of the community is gradually increased, and that all the comforts and conveniences of life arise from their exertions. Some degree of credit on legal interest is essential towards extending their industry, and contribute to accelerate the progress of wealth. But the practice of the avaricious money holder contradicts this beneficial effect, and weakens the hand of industry by depriving it of part of the means of exertion.

2. It rewards idleness by enabling the money-holder to accumulate a capital not only without his own industry, but also without effecting any increase in the wealth of society, like the four classes of useful citizens above mentioned.

3. It promotes injustice, and thereby subverts one of the principal ends of civil society, by affixing and furnishing means to the dishonest debtor to cheat his creditors who are generally of the industrious classes of citizens, employed in productive industry.—Molt of the failures in this city, if traced, will be found to have given rise to the interest for the purpose of securing the money received, or from other sinister views. Thus fraudulent bankruptcy, that alarming evil to commerce, will be found to be closely connected with the giving usurious interest.

4. It tends to destroy the credit, so essential to the life and trade of manufactures, by destroying that mutual confidence between man and man on which it rests. For, when fraudulent failures frequently happen, confidence must ebb.

5. If the person who gives usurious interest does not injure his creditors, it never fails to ruin himself. Like a bait, it operates to decoy him into the snare; for no profit on trade can save him, and it is on this fund he computes for repayment.

6. It is a perversion of the use of money, which is intended as a circulating medium to facilitate trade and the exchange of commodities, and not as an instrument in the hands of the usurer to destroy industry, trade and confidence.

7. It is injurious to the system of finance, whose object it is often to borrow on a low interest for the general benefit.

We have, under the preceding heads, various views of usury, in all of which its turpitude is evident, and its injury to society conspicuous.—Hence it is that in every commercial country it forms a part of their criminal code to punish it; and hence it is that, among the virtuous in every country, the avaricious practices of the usurer are held by just abhorrence.

It will be here proper to refute the arguments that have been offered in its extenuation, or against a new law against usury; for no person has yet attempted to defend it in all the extent of the evil.

1. It has been said that the evil will cure itself. This cannot be so, while it screens from punishment the dark frauds of the trader and the bankrupt. The vicious will be tempted by the bait, and, joining with the usurer, they will enrich themselves with the base plunder derived from the honest, industrious, and suffering creditor. Instead, therefore, of curing itself, the contrary is most probable—that it will spread like a contagion and tempt every character not principled in virtue to prey upon the property of his neighbour, by getting in debt, refelling the property on notes, which he carries to the usurer's broker, with him divides the spoil; secretes the money, and—breaks.

2. It is advanced that it is an unnecessary restraint on trade, which flourishes best with that freedom. In answer, it may be observed by every trader or occupation which contributes to increase the wealth of society ought

probably to be unrestrained by law, since the interest of those who pursue it will generally lead them to more successful plans than the legislature could point out; and in the pursuit of their own interest they necessarily benefit the public, by increasing the consumable commodities of their country. But here the contrast is striking and the case diametrically opposite between the usurer and the trader. The former's occupation, as has been shown, tends to injure society and retard its progress in wealth, and the latter's produce the contrary effect. Therefore, upon the principles of freedom itself and justice, the former's practice ought to be restrained.

3. But, says the usurer, my money is my own, and I have a right to do with it what I please. No: as you are a member of society, your rights are restrained by the laws thereof, when the public good requires it, and therefore you are not at liberty in all cases to do with your own according to your pleasure. The fundamental principles of society establish this doctrine.

4. It is farther said that the evils of usury will be increased instead of prevented by the law contemplated. But this cannot be the case; the new law required will not lessen the quantity of money in the state, neither will it increase the profits on trade to produce any new demands for cash. How, therefore, will it increase the evil of usury, since the quantity of cash has not been diminished, or the demand for it increased? or how can it have that effect when the profits of fair trade will not justify a greater interest than the legal? These are not conceivable. But it is very easy to perceive that it will have a contrary effect. The new law will break asunder the secret bond of connection between the usurer and the fraudulent dealer, to whom the former is as naturally attracted, as magnet to iron.—The money-holder then must either lend to the industrious or employ his capital in trade or manufactures. In either case, his cash will become new capital in the hands of the borrower, or in his own applied in productive industry to the great benefit of the state. How much more laudable this mode of employing money than in usurious discounts!—But say they, again, there will always be moneyed men, there will still be men of bad principles, and they will find means of creeping out of the law. That there will still be bad men is not doubted, unless the law should work a miracle. But that this law will have a very considerable restraint on them, will also not be doubted, and if so, the evil, even in respect to them, cannot be increased, but on the contrary much corrected.

5. It has been said that notes, bonds, &c. have been sold in other countries, like merchandise, at a great discount, much greater than the legal interest, and why not here? It is believed that this is not practised in any country where laws exist against usury, unless the notes are not negotiable from want of credit in drawer or indorser, or unless the bonds, &c. are considered as desperate from like want of credit in the obligor. In such cases, the hazard of losing the whole debt is permitted to be computed for and added to the legal discount as a bottomless. Such transactions may be considered as not within the letter or the spirit of the laws against usury.

Thus it appears that in replying to what has been said in favor of usury or against a law to remedy its evils, new difficulties arise which place in new points of view, the wickedness of the practice. It therefore is evident that the suppression of usury will be attended with the most beneficial effects to the community; for it has been shown that it will encourage industry, discourage idleness, promote justice, save the sanguine in trade from ruin, restore money to its proper use, strengthen credit, and aid the state in its finances. Such are the important objects in view when a law framing additional checks against usury is contemplated. Can the legislature, therefore, hesitate a moment in entering upon the business? and is it not one of their first duties to provide a remedy against such a complication of evils. Let not the difficulty of the task deter from the attempt; rather let it rouse every exertion since the object is of such magnitude.

If the first trial is unsuccessful, a second and a third may be made in order to meet and counteract the fraud

in whatever shape or form the may appear. The present mode of evading the law is said to be sanctioned by the judiciary. It is thus: The borrower who frequently is either a fraudulent or sanguine trader, delivers to a broker or agent who steps in between the usurer or lender, & the borrower, &c. and is the transferee of the business, a negotiable note for which he receives a stipulated sum according to the discount agreed on. This note seldom has the borrower's name on it. It having an indorser as well as a drawer, both good to secure the usurer in the punctual payment, so that this note afterwards may be even sent to bank and discounted for the usurer, without the borrower appearing to have any concern in the note. It is evident that this or any other mode of evading the law should be prohibited. This is the important part of the business, and it is much to be wished that it may engage the attention of the legislature. The following outlines of the means of checking this vice, are therefore sketched, in hopes that it may furnish some idea or hint serviceable in this useful undertaking.

Means of checking Usury.

Let it be enacted by the Legislature, that every loan of money at a greater interest of six per centum per annum, shall incur the forfeiture of the whole sum lent, to be recovered by any person who shall sue for the same, one half to his use the other half to the commonwealth, and let it be expressly declared, that what mode they may be artfully invented by the lender, or any person for him, to evade the laws of usury, shall be void and of none effect, where the essence of the transaction was merely the lending of money whether done by negotiable note, bill of exchange, bond or other paper, or device whatever, or whether by intervention of broker, agent, or other person, between the usurer and borrower, or in short by any means whatever or in any manner whatsoever. A law thus guarding against every possible mode of evasion, must, it is thought, effectually suppress the evil being levelled against the vitals of the monster, whatever form it may assume. The following auxiliary aids may be found necessary, viz.

1. Let every broker, agent, or other person between, the usurer and borrower, aiding and assisting the usurer, be deemed a criminal and punished accordingly.

2. Let an oath be administered to every broker, &c. before admission to office, that they will not directly or indirectly assist in evading the laws against usury.

3. Let every broker, &c. in the practice of discounting notes, be obliged to keep a book in which shall be registered, under penalty, all the notes discounted and passing through his hands open for the perusal of any person concerned in said notes. In this book the drawer and indorser are to be entered, and for whose account the note was discounted, also the person for whom he receives the note is to indorse the said note.

4. Let it be enjoined as a duty of every person by whom negotiable notes or other paper are to be paid to trace when bro't to them for payment, thro' whose hands it has passed, and if it be found in the hands of the usurer, let it be requested of the payer, as a sacred obligation to the public to refuse payment, and sue for the penalties of the law. But if not in the hands of the usurer, he still ought to investigate through whose hands it had passed, in order to prosecution in case of usury.

5. It too often happens that the person paying the usury, wishes in common with the usurer, to bury the transaction in secrecy. Yet ever here let it be used what effect rewards will have on him. Let him be tempted to come forward by the motive of not only receiving half of the penalty above mentioned, but also by that of the return of the usury by him paid to the usurer; and let it be deemed meritorious in his suing for these penalties in order to assist in suppressing the evil.

6. Let it be the indispensable duty of the heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns of the person that has paid the usury, to sue for the penalties.

7. After conviction of the usurer, let his name be published as an enemy to the good of his country, and an unworthy member of society.

The advantages that will be produced by the Legislature effectually

checking usury, are of the most important nature. Every class of citizens will be benefited by it. The great departments of agriculture, manufactures, and trade, the source of the happiness of civilized life will receive a new spring by the introduction of the capital of the usurers applied thus in the most beneficial way, in the exercise of productive industry. Thus the money of the usurer will receive a new quality by the interposition of the Legislature, instead of a grievance it will be a blessing.

Seventy-five Dollars Reward.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber, the tenth of December last, a likely Negro Fellow, named *Ismael*, about twenty-six years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high, stout, well made, his upper fore teeth a little wide, it is supposed that he is detained by the instigation of a certain Mrs. Mary Netherland, or some of her associates—the said Mary Netherland was formerly the wife of John Netherland of Virginia. Also, a Negro Fellow, named *Bob*, (who was violently taken from me by a certain Martin Howling,) about forty years of age, with a blench in one of his eyes, about five feet eight or nine inches high, limps in his walking, occasioned by a hurt in his lips. Also, (runaway) the fourth month of the year of the said Mrs. Mary Netherland, about forty years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high, well set, and has a large scar on one of his legs, occasioned by an old fire, which is not yet cured. The above said negroes, I expect, will pass as the property of the said Mrs. Mary Netherland, and notwithstanding the many assertions against John Netherland, it is hoped, no person of character, will be so uncharitable as to condemn him, until a full investigation of the circumstance between him and the said Mary can be heard; all persons will be particularly cautious from purchasing or hiring said negroes from said Mary, or other persons, and also, the said Mary is legally divested of all power of making use of any property belonging to the said John Netherland, and further, any property in my possession, belonging to the said John Netherland, I am ready to deliver to said Mrs. Netherland, on her legal application, agreeable to their mutual separation. The above reward, will be given, for the three negroes, delivered to me on Hickman creek, Fayette county, or lodged in any jail in the state, or twenty-five dollars each, and all reasonable charges, paid by *B. NETHERLAND.*

Agent for *JOHN NETHERLAND.*
March 16, 1797. *tf*

All persons for whom I located land, are desired to come forward and pay off their respective balances, in order for a division, otherwise I shall petition the different courts for a division—Also all persons who have any demands against me for land, are desired to come forward, as I am ready to discharge the same.

I have for sale twelve thousand acres of land, on Little Kentucky, and Floyd's Fork, between eighteen and thirty miles from the Falls of Ohio, of a good quality, and low level, which I will sell on reasonable terms for cash or negroes, and make a general warranty deed. *B. NETHERLAND.*
March 16, 1797. *tf*

For sale, A VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND.

ON Floyd's fork of Boone's creek, containing two hundred acres, well known by the name of Woodstock, there is twenty-two acres enclosed, and under good fence, with a dwelling house, 33 feet by 18, likewise, a kitchen, stable and other useful buildings—the land is equal to any in the state, with an excellent spring, which never fails running. Any person inclining to purchase, may apply to me, living on its about eight miles from Lexington, on the road leading to Clarke court-house.

JOHN BERRY.
April 6, 1797. *33**

NOTICE,
That the board of trustees of the Kentucky Academy, will meet at Robert Megowan's tavern in Lexington, on the last day of May next. Those places which formerly made proposals, may then have an opportunity of renewing them, and other places that may think proper, may also make known what encouragement they will give towards enabling the board to establish a seat for the Academy—as at that time it is intended to fix it where it shall appear most for the advantage of the institution.

By order of the Board,
J. ARTHUR, Clk.
Lexington, April 5, 1797. *35*

NOTICE,
WE, or our attorney, will attend with the commissioners appointed by the court of Shelby, on the twenty-ninth day April next, at a settlement of John Bowman's and Edward Worthington's, assigns of Thomas Brian, on Fox run, adjoining Miller's line, then and there to take the depositions of witnesses, and perpetuate their testimony respecting said settlement, and do such other acts as may be agreeable to law.
JOHN BOWMAN.
EDWARD WORTHINGTON.
March 31, 1797. *31**

Taken up by the subscriber, at Booneborough, a bay Horse Colt, two years old last spring, one hind foot white, no brand perceptible appeared to it.
WILLIAM OREAR.
January 17, 1797. *t*

LEXINGTON:

Saturday, April 8, 1797.

We are informed by the post-rider, that about ten days ago the Indians killed eight men in Mero District, (Cumberland) that a party raised and pursued the Indians, and killed seven or eight of them. Strong apprehensions are entertained by the people of that country of a war with the Southern Indians.

PROPOSALS

For Publishing by Subscription, A NEAT EDITION OF THE KENTUCKY LAWS.

IT is proposed, that this edition shall contain only the Laws that are of a general nature, and will consist of the laws lately revised, and to be revised; there will be no more given of local or private laws, than their titles and time of passage. From the best calculations, it will extend to about six hundred pages.

CONDITIONS.

- I. This work will be printed in two Numbers, large Octavo, with a neat letter, on good paper, and bound in boards. The first Number to contain all the laws of a General Nature already revised.
- II. The price to Subscribers will be Three Dollars; one half to be paid at the time of subscribing, and the balance on the delivery of the Second Number.
- III. The work will be put to press from as few hundred copies are subscribed for, as the first Number completed with all possible dispatch; the second will be delayed until the serial is finished.
- IV. If the laws do not exceed five hundred Pages, there will be added an appendix, containing an Abstract of the Duties of a Justice of the Peace, taken from the most Approved Authors, with the different forms of process in that office; as well as the most useful forms of conveyancing, &c. There will also be added, a copious index, whereby any article may be easily found by inspection; and the Constitution of this State and the United States will be prefixed.
- V. Those who subscribe for twelve copies shall have one extra.

As the form in which the Acts of Assembly have been printed, renders them not only handy to carry about, but also more liable to injury, and therefore less durable; and as it is probable that the general laws will hereafter remain a considerable length of time with little or no alteration; it is the object of this work to remedy those evils, by furnishing them in a portable form, and of durable materials.

JOHN BRADFORD.

Lexington, April 8, 1797.

FOR SALE

The Stone House and Lot

IN Baird-town, at present occupied by Col. Joseph Lewis as a tavern. This being a large house conveniently divided and finished for that purpose, with a cellar under the whole house; a stone kitchen and two good stables; having also a good store house on the same lot, renders it a very convenient station for that branch of business. Possession would be given to a purchaser by the 15th of May—if not sold by that day, the subscribers would rent it for one year.

THO. & JOHN SPEED.

April 2, 1797.

WHEREAS William Worley of Frankfort, has obtained by way of deception, an obligation of mine for Fifty Pounds, to be paid in a horse in May 1798. I hereby forewarn all persons from taking an assignment of said obligation, as I am determined not to pay it until compelled by law.

HENRY GULLIAN.

March 30, 1797.

Private Entertainment

FOR MAN & HORSE,

BY the subscriber in the house lately occupied by Mr. Haiden Edwards in Frankfort, and formerly by Daniel Gano.

RICHARD M. GANO.

April 4.

Twenty Dollars reward.

STOLEN from the subscriber early this morning, living eight miles from Frankfort on the Shelby road,

A BAY HORSE,

fourteen hands high, six years old, Roman nose, small star in his forehead and a large spot on his nose, a saddle spot on his near side. The man who stole him took the following description, viz. about 5 feet 10 inches high, of a thin visage, had on a light coloured fur coat, white caftmer waistcoat and breeches, and an old white hat. Whoever recovers said thief to be brought to justice, and delivers the horse to me, shall receive the above reward, or ten dollars for either thief or horse.

ELI DAVIS.

April 4, 1797.

At the sign of Andrew M'Call's Apothecary's Shop,

Near the Stray Pen, Lexington, to be sold by whole sale the following articles for making FRENCH BRANDY, GIN & CORDIALS, (Viz.)

OIL of vitriol, Japan earth, Orrise root, Sweet spirit of nitre, Annise seed, White Candia bark, Pimento, Red faunders, Coriander seed, Caraway seed, Orange peel, Juniper berries.

ALSO an excellent fill, holding more left than four hundred gallons, with a power worm with ten turns, and about seven hundred weight of iron materials for setting it up. The whole of which will be sold together on very low terms, and if thus sold, receipts for making the above liquors will be given gratis, but if divided, the above ingredients must be proportioned to each purchaser.

ALSO a FARM, of one hundred acres or upwards, on the waters of Tates creek—it is but one mile and a half from Winters' mill, and four miles from the Kentucky River, four acres of which is excellent timothy meadow, a very good new hewn log house, nearly two stories high, with an excellent spring not ten rods from the house, and a good firing house, also a good stable, sufficiently large for four horses: on the said plantation there is a good public mill seat, and two branches sufficiently large to erect a mill large enough to carry on the brewing or distilling business. The place will be sold cheap, as the possessor is in want of money.

N. B. The title indisputable.

MEDLEY,

NOW RISING FIVE YEARS OLD,

A BEAUTIFUL dapple gray, full fifteen hands and a half high, will stand at my stable on Jeffersonian, and will cover mares at five dollars the single leap, the money paid down—eight dollars the season, the calf with the mare, or ten dollars payable the first of August, at which time the season will expire, or sixteen dollars to ensure a mare with foal. MEDLEY was bred by Thomas Wilkinson Esq. of New-Kent county, Virginia. His dam was esteemed one of the best mares ever raised in that state. He was got by Hart's imported Medley, his dam by the thorough bred horse Godolphin, his grand dam was a full bred double fawn mare. Good pasturage gratis, but will not be answerable for accident.

N. LEWIS.

March 28, 1797.

I will run Medley again, any untired covering horse in this state, for \$500 the four mile heats, at Lexington, agreeable to the use of that place.

For Sale,

THE FOLLOWING TRACTS OF LAND.

ONE tract lying in the county of Campbell, on the waters of Locust creek, containing 2599 acres. One tract, lying on Long Lick creek, a branch of Rough creek, Hardin county, about seven miles from Hardin settlement, containing 2500 acres.

The above lands will be disposed of on modes rate terms; one half of the purchase money to be paid down, for the other a credit of twelve months will be given; the purchaser giving bond with approved security. Any person inclinable to purchase, may know the terms by applying to Capt. Reuben Cruceck in Danville, or to JOHN W. HOLT, Esq. in fact \$3000.

At a court of Quarter Sessions held for the county of Hardin, the 28th day of February, 1797.

William Hardin, complainant,

AGAINST

Christopher Macconico, Joseph Jones, Thomas Shore, John May, and Mary Day, infra, or Defendants. Phans of John May, dec. and the heirs of John Banister, dec.

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendants not having entered their appearance, agreeable to an act of assembly and the rules of this court; and it appearing, to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendants are no inhabitants of this state.—On the motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered, that the defendants do appear here on the fourth Tuesday in June next, and answer the complainant's bill; and that a copy of this order be published in the Kentucky Gazette for two months successively; and posted up at the door of John Vertrees in this county, where divine service is performed.

(A copy) Teffe

D. MAY, C. H. C. Q.

Six Dollars Reward.

LOST from the plantation of Mr. Leonard Young, near Bryant's station, a black HORSE, seven years old, fifteen hands high, tract, branded with O. I believe on his near hind leg, and a star on his hip.

G. PENDERGRASS.

Lexington.

All persons indebted to the estate of Richard Abbot dec. are requested to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands, to bring in their accounts properly authenticated, and I am ready to settle with them.

JOHNATHAN NIXON, Executor.

March 9, 1797.

FOR SALE,

10,000 ACRES OF LAND,

LYING in the wilderness on the road from this state to Virginia. Any person disposed to purchase the above tract of land, may know the terms by applying to the subscriber at Mr. Brent's tavern, who will be there until the 15th of April.

T. TREDWAY.

Lexington, March 4, 1797.

Ten Dollars Reward

To whoever will take up and bring home, to the subscriber living on Cane run, Madison county, a mulatto man by the name of Major who eloped the 2d instant, about 20 years old, had on a fringed short coat, yellow short breeches, a pair of twisted buckles has a piece out of the left side of his nose.

JOHN SUTTON.

March 4.

Lucy Gray

Having some time since been solicited by many of her friends to open a SCHOOL for the instruction of young ladies in the knowledge of

Reading, Writing,

and the various branches of

Needle-Work,

also, the art of

Drawing, Spelling, flowers, &c.

for the use of the needle, Takes the liberty of informing the public through the channel of the Kentucky Gazette, that if she can get between six and twelve gentle scholars, she will open school on the 1st day of May next, at the house of James Gray about four miles from Lexington, where she will provide good board, washing and lodging. Her price for tuition, board, &c. will be four pounds per quarter for such ladies as please to favor her with their custom.

Stowe, March 24, 1797.

Mrs. Gray would also inform the ladies of Kentucky, that she writes the Italian hand in the neatest manner, and if required, will teach the most useful rules of Arithmetic.

THE subscriber having been solicited by a number of persons, to lay off a town on his land, lying on the bank of the Ohio river about one mile above Limestone, is induced to offer to the public consideration, those advantages which he supposes the situation enjoys.—The bottom on which the town will stand is upwards of three miles long, and about three quarters broad.—It lies as well as any land on the Ohio, and is free from floods. The bank of the river at the town will afford excellent landing places, and is remarkably easy of ascent. A road from the town can be had equal to any place on the Ohio, as there will be no river hill to ascend, by going up Limestone creek about two miles, and from thence there is a good road to Wallington about two and an half miles. The proposed town has some advantages over Mayville, at the mouth of Limestone.—The river bank being much more convenient, and the bottom much more extensive, at the former than at the latter. It is the opinion of good judges, that a road greatly superior to the present Limestone road, can be had from the proposed town. The subscriber is of opinion that the spot intended for the town, enjoys more extensive advantages than any spot on the Ohio. It may justly be considered as the key to the Kentucky and Cumberland countries by land; and there is reason to suppose that it will be the grand place of deposit for the Lake country, as the Sciota river is eventually to be the leading communication from the South to the North. The country on the S. W. side of the Ohio, above and below the proposed town, is so hilly as to forbid the prospect of an advantageous road into the interior parts. The very great increase in the navigation of the Ohio, which has already taken place, and which must evidently increase, will give importance to some convenient spot on that river. The land of the subscriber offers as many advantages as any situation within his knowledge, and he verily believes, from an experience of eight years, that the situation is healthy.

The subscriber intends to lay off a town, with convenient streets to lay fronting on the river, and extending back a proper distance, and will expose the same to public sale on the first Monday in May next.—A credit of nine months will be given, and bond and sufficient security required.

THOMAS BROOKS

Madison county, Feb. 17, 1797.

TAKEN up by the subscriber Lincoln county one bay mare 6 years old, 14 hands & a half high, a white face, some white hairs in her forehead, no brand perceivable, the said mare has six shining bell on, and brought out of the wilderness appraised to 131. 6s.

ANTHONY OWSLEY.

NOTICE.

ON the 24th day of April, I shall attend with the commissioners appointed by the county court of Jefferson, on an entry made in the name of William Bryan, for 1000 acres upon a J. W. on Floyd's fork, about seven miles above Harrods trace, to decide the fork and an improvement where Squire Boone's name is cut on a tree; beginning on the west side of the creek at a sugar tree marked with a large blaze; running thence nearly east; Then and there to take, on oath, the depositions of sundry witnesses touching the premises, and to do such other acts and things as by law the said commissioners are authorized and required to do, for the purpose of ascertaining the improvement, boundary, or any other special place called for in said entry, and perpetuate the testimony thereof.

W. M. BRYAN.

March 22, 1797.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Temporarily to sell the following tracts of land: 1443 acres, on Pantier creek, Nelson county. 8200 acres, ditto. 4066 acres, ditto. 3332 acres, near the mouth of Green river, Hardin county. 3000 acres, Bourbon county, on the waters of Big Sandy. 900 acres, ditto, on the waters of the North fork of Licking, and waters of Johnson's fork of Licking. 200 acres, Fayette county, near the dividing ridge between the fork of Licking and Elkhorn. 2666 acres, of Counties of Madison and on the Ohio river, and Patoka creek. 1000 acres, ditto, on the waters of Clay lick creek. 1000 acres, ditto, on Clay lick creek, waters of Cumberland, the terms may be known by application to Mr. Samuel Ayres in Lexington, or Mr. Achilles Seed in Frankfort, or to the subscriber.

JOHN DANIEL.

NOTICE.

That Commissioners appointed by the court of Shelby county, will meet on Thursday the 27th of April next, if fair, at the next fair day, at the improvement called for in James Elliot's settlement certificate, on the first run that empties into the Kentucky river above Cedar creek, on the opposite side, to take the depositions of witnesses, in order to perpetuate testimony, and to do such other acts as may be deemed necessary and agreeable to law.

JOHN CAMPBELL, Esq. or the last will and testament of JAMES ELLIOT, dec'd.

March 31, 1797.

ISRAEL HUNT,

Boot and Shoe Manufacturer,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has commenced business in all its various branches, on Cross street, 4 doors from Main street. He flatters himself from his experience and attention, to far excel any in this place. He has furnished himself with a few excellent workmen together with some of the best materials that can be procured.

Lexington, October 1, 1796.

NOTICE.

I hereby given, that I will attend with the commissioners appointed by the county court of Shelby, under an act entitled an act to affirm the boundaries of land and for other purposes the 22nd day of April next, at a tree called for in Joseph Helm's entry of 6245 acres, T. W. on the waters of Drewness lick creek, about 7 or 8 miles North eastwardly from the painted stone, to begin at a black oak on a ridge, extending North-west 194 poles, thence North-east thence South-east thence to the beginning, to as to include 6045 acres of vacant land, exclusive of all prior entries; then and there to peruse the testimony of certain witnesses tending to establish the calls of said location, and do such other acts as are necessary to establish said claim.

JOSEPH HELM.

March 24d, 1797.

ALL persons concerned will please to take notice, that on the 18th of April next, I shall attend with commissioners, in Campbell county, at a Sycamore tree, marked IL, standing, as was supposed, about ten miles east from the Big Bone in order to take the depositions of sundry witnesses to establish the said Sycamore tree, as the beginning of my entry of seven thousand acres.

B. NETHERLAND.

Taken up by the subscriber, on Upper Howard's creek, Clarke county, are from gray horse, four years old, fourteen hands and a half high, branded on the near flank with O, a natural pacer, lighter in the face than elsewhere, appraised to 131 10s.

David Wier.

May 4, 1796.

WHEREAS, a certain Daniel Callaghan, about 5 years ago, did take a tract of land lying about one mile below Riddle's old tract, and known by the name of Callaghan's settlement and preemption; and as I understand he is now offering said land for sale, I hereby forewarn all persons from purchasing the same, as I have said Callaghan's bond for said land.

Charles Ewing.

March 3 0



SACRED TO THE MUSES.

SONNET,

BY MISS LOCKE.

I HATE the Spring, in party color'd vest,
What time she breathes upon the opening rose,
When every vale in cheerfulness is drest,
And man with grateful observation glows.

Still may he glow, and love the spring's fire,
Who ne'er has felt the iron hand of Care;
But what avails to me a sky serene,
While mind is torn with anguish & despair?

Give me the Winter's desolating reign,
The gloomy sky on which no star is found;
How! ye wild winds, across the desert plain,
Ye waters roar, ye falling woods rebound!

Congential horrors, hail! I love to see
All nature mourn, and share my misery.

ANECOTE.

The Madral Turenne happening one hot day to be looking out of the window of his anti-chamber, in a white waistcoat and night cap—a servant entering the room, deceived by the dress, mistakes him for one of the under cooks. He comes softly behind him, and with a hand which was none of the lightest, gave him a violent slap on the breech.—The Marshal instantly turns about, and the fellow frightened out of his wits, beholds the face of his master! down he drops upon his knees—"O! my lord, I thought it was George!"—"And suppose it had been George," replied the Marshal, rubbing his breech, "you ought not to have truck quite so hard!"

ACTEON,

THE CELEBRATED FOUR MILE HORSE, WHOSE abilities have been proved to the satisfaction of the public, as a horse of speed and bottom. ACTEON is a beautiful sorrel, fifteen hands high, fine for the saddle, and I warrant him a fine foot getter; he will cover mares this spring at Obad Hancock's, in Woodford county, at Two Dollars and a half the Leap, Four Dollars Cash, or Five Dollars in Property, the Season, and will ensure mares with foal for Eight Dollars.

SIMEON BUFORD,
AND OBED HANCOCK.

PEDIGREE.

ACTEON's sire and dam, were full brother and sister, they were got by col. Danbridge's famous horse Fearmough, their dam was got by the old imported horse Fearmough, their granddam was got by old Jolly Beyer, out of a fine mare, brought from England by the late col. John Chitwell.

PERFORMANCE.

ACTEON run a match on the fifteenth day of September last with the great running horse, Bumpard, from Virginia, and beat him with ease two hundred yards in a four mile heat.—Bumpard must have been in great order, as the party who bet on him, gave a distance, and bets were two to one against Acteon.

BUMPARD'S PERFORMANCE.

FROM A PRINTED ADVERTISEMENT.
He won a purse the fall he was three years old at New-Market, beating Mr. Adkin's Gray, Mr. Woodson's Medley, Mr. Jones's Flinnap, Dr. Dickinson's Nutcracker, &c. The fall he was four years old, he run for a purse at New-Market, against Col. Ah's Roebuck, Bellair, &c. Roebuck won the first heat, Bellair the second, and distanced all the horses that started except Bumpard; he started for the third heat, and run up within twelve feet of Bellair. Eight days from that time he run at Cabin Point, and distanced the field. The fall he was five years old he run a match two miles, and won it with ease; and the fall he was seven years old ACTEON BEAT HIM as above.

NOTICE.

THE partnership between Peter January, Thomas January and Peter January, jun. trading under the firm of

PETER JANUARY, JUN. & CO.

was dissolved, by mutual consent, the first of June last, and the books and papers thereof placed in the hands of Thomas January, for adjustment. The subscriber therefore now earnestly requests such persons as are indebted to the said co-partnership, to make immediate payment of their respective balances, in order that he may be enabled to discharge the debts due by the said firm.

THOMAS JANUARY.

March 23, 1797.

NOTICE, to those whom it may concern.—That whereas I have purchased of Richard Chinnoweth of Jefferson county, an arbitration bond on Col. Wm. Fleming of Virginia, and have given him in exchange, my due bill for fifty-six pounds in merchandise; but have been credibly informed since, that there is a deception in the bond, this is to forewarn any person from trading for or taking an assignment on the said due bill, as I am determined not to discharge it until I hear to the contrary.

JOHN CLAY.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS several tracts of Land in different parts of Kentucky, for sale, which he will dispose of reasonably.

JOHN CLAY.

Lexington, 14 August, 1796.

Just Arrived at Limestone,

And will be opened in the courts of the ensuing week, at the subscriber's store in Lexington, a large and general assortment of

15 MERCHANDISE,

Suited to the present and approaching season:

Which will be sold, wholesale or retail, on the lowest terms for cash, or the following articles of produce: flour, kiln-dried indian meal, hemp, wheat, rye, corn, barley, oats, bacon, butter in firkins, tallow, whiskey, peach brandy, feathers, beefwax, country made sugar and linen, or any other articles of produce that can be made to answer the Orleans market.

SAM. PRICE, & CO.

Feb. 18, 1797.

NEW ORLEANS.

THE Subscribers will engage a number of Able BODIED MEN, to conduct their boats to New Orleans. Liberal wages will be given. Apply to

SAM. & LEWIS. A generous price will be given for clean WHEAT, HEMP, and TALLOW, in March. Apply as above. Lexington, November 25.

FRESH GOODS.

Just received and now opened, by JAMES TROTTER,

At his Store in Lexington, A large and general assortment of Merchandise.

Which will be sold on the lowest terms for Cash and Country made Linen and Sugar. March 12.

NOTICE,

THAT agreeably to a law passed last session of assembly, the subscribers intend to make application to the county court of Shelby, in May next, to establish a town on their land on the Ohio, at the mouth of Eighteen mile creek.

A proportionate number of LOTS in every part of said Town, will be sold at the following times and places: (viz.) On the premises, on Thursday, the 3d of August if fair, if not, on the next fair day; at Baindrown, on the 8th, (it being court day,) and at Frankfort, on the 15th, (being also court day.) Twelve months credit will be given, the purchasers giving bond and approved security.

JOSEPH DUPUY,

HERMAN BOWMAR.

February 8, 1797. 2am3m. P.S. Any person wishing to settle sooner, may contract privately. Advantageous leases will be given for the lands adjoining the town. No sales to be held purpursant to the former notice it having been found illegal.

J. D.

H. B.

Public Notice,

That we shall on the first day of May court next, for the county of Jefferson, move the said court for leave to establish a town on a tract of land of the subscribers' lying in said county, on the linking fork of Bear-grass, where the main road from the seat of government to Louisville crosses the same.

WILLIAM CHAMBERS,

PHILIP BUCKNER.

Blank Subpoenas for Quarter Sessions Court Clerks.

TO BELET

FOR the term of three years, the Plantation I formerly lived on, situate in the county of Mercer and on Chaplain's fork (between widow Harbinson's and Thomas Harbinson's) on the road leading from the Knob lick to Baindrown—near sixty acres well cleared, fifteen of which are set with timothy grass, four acres of an apple and peach orchard, with necessary buildings, and an excellent spring—for terms apply to Samuel Ewing Esq. living near the premises.

Wm. M'BRYERS.

HIS is to inform the public, that Falling and Dying in its various branches is carried on by the subscriber, in Fayette county near Todd's ferry on the Kentucky river—all those who will please to favour him with their custom, may depend on having their work done in the neatest and best manner and on the shortest notice.

Woolen Cotton or linen thread dyed blue or green.

JOHN M'ILLIN.

N. B. he takes in cloth at Sept. Sharp's, in Woodford the first Tuesday in every month; also in Lexington at C & H. Cutner's the second Tuesday in every month.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

FROM Mr. Haydon's near Frankfort, on the night of the 17th of last month, a dark bay HORSE, rising 15 hands high, 6 or 7 years old, if any brands I have forgot them, he is on one of his fore legs from his ancle down, very gray, a lump on his back, about the size of a hen egg, occasioned by an old hurt, but now perfectly well—he trots and canters tolerable well, but when trotting, rises rather low he hind, paces some, rises well before, though carries his head low; I am told there was a man passed through Shelbyville the next morning after the horse was missing, on such a horse, and from the circumstance, I am induced to believe he was on him. If any one will bring the said horse to me in Washington county, or secure him so that I get him, shall be handsomely rewarded, and doubly for the thief.

MATTHEW WALTON.

December 15, 1796.

Wanted to Hire, SEVERAL ABLE BODIED MEN,

TO WORK IN A BRICK YARD.

WHO shall receive good treatment and generous wages.—White men, or those accustomed to working in a brick yard will be preferred. Apply to JOHN BOB. Lexington, Feb. 25.

PUBLIC JAIL.

The Commissioners appointed by the Court of Fayette county to superintend the building of a JAIL for the said county and district will meet at the house of Mr. McGowan in the town of Lexington, on Tuesday the eleventh day of April next in order to present a plan of said jail to such persons or persons as may incline to undertake the building. And on the eighteenth of the same month they will again meet at the same place to receive interested proposals, and enter into contract for erecting said jail agreeably to the plan so presented.

James Trotter, Leonard Young, John Parker, Andrew McCalla. Comm

March 17.

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAVING engaged a workman from Philadelphia, perfectly acquainted with mended in the College in all its different branches, he determined to engage exclusively in that business; he will therefore give the highest price for good well cleaned HEMP and TALLOW, and consent wages to all such JOUENEN. One notice as can come well recommended for his fidelity and industry. He would also wish to have a number of boys from twelve to fifteen years of age, as APPRENTICES to the said business, who shall be well clothed and comfortably boarded in the family of Mr. Dege the manager, who has come forward highly recommended as a man of character, and perfectly well acquainted with the management of a rope walk, and when the subscribers have taken into partnership. As this species of manufacture will probably be continued and greatly extended in the western country, and as it is an easy and decent employment, it is hoped that many will be disposed to be instructed in its several branches of business.

CASH will also be given for a quantity of HEMP SHEED of the last year's growth. March 18, 1797.

Wanted to Hire.

A number of able bodied men to manage boats to New-Orleans;

To whom generous wages will be given.— Enquire at the store of Sam. Price & Co. or R. Elliot & Co.

Richard Coleman,

TAKES this method of returning his grateful thanks to his former customers; and begs leave to inform them and the public in general, that he has removed to that commodious house lately occupied by Capt. Walker Bayler, on Short Street, in this place; where he will continue to keep good entertainment for man and horse. He would wish to take a few gentlemen boarders.

Lexington, March 6.

N. B. The subscriber begs leave to inform his friends, that he would wish to take a few standing horses, as he is furnished with the best collar in Kentucky.

R. COLEMAN.

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

HAVE just received and are now opening at their Store in Lexington, a large and general assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

WHICH they will sell low for Cash, Hemp, Wheat, Butter, Hog's Lard, Tobacco, Tallow and Tar; all which they will give the cheapest price for, at their Store in Lexington, on Short Street, in the month of Tate's Creek, or any Ware House on the Kentucky River.

MOODY & DOWNING

December 19, 1796.

THAT BEAUTIFUL HORSE CALLED

Nebuchadnezzar,

A Full half Dray, will stand at my A stable, at the sign of the Indian King, on main street, Lexington; he is a beautiful black, mixed with a little gray, four years old, about sixteen hands one inch high; his father was a full Dray of the largest size (who was imported by General Williams, Baltimore) his dam a full blooded imported English mare.

Nebuchadnezzar will stand at five dollars the season, payable in merchantable produce, delivered in Lexington. Any gentleman who may choose to send mares any distance, may have pasturage at three shillings per week during the season, but I will not be liable for escapes or accidents.

G. ADAMS.

March 1, 1797.

STRAYED OR STOLEN

FROM the subscriber, on the 25th of March, one mare and two horses. A reward of two dollars for each and reasonable charges will be allowed to whoever will deliver them in Millerburg.—The mare is a bright bay color, has neither brand or mark, she is about 7 years old, and above 15 hands high, trots remarkably well and was lately shod round. One horse is the same age and size, brown bay, branded on the shoulder with the left hind foot swelled, and a small white mark in the forehead. The other horse is smaller, brown bay five years old, slender made, branded on the shoulder with a heart, and has remarkable long ears.

J. SAVARY.

Millerburg, Hingston's fork. 17

This is to give notice to all whom it may concern.—That Christopher Klier died, gave me a mortgage on all his property, and a power of attorney for me to act in his absence in the year 1786. The said Klier was largely in debt, and I paid several judgments that were commenced against him there is a judgment now obtained against him and me by Samuel Snowden for the sum of \$420.—The executors for the said Christopher Klier died, refuse a settlement with me, which, if I cannot obtain by the said of May next, I shall take such necessary steps as the law directs.

MICHAEL COOK, AND ORFEL.

Ten Dollars reward.

STOLEN out of the subscriber's stable in Lexington; early last evening, a bright bay HORSE, five years old, fourteen and a half hands high, branded J. C. or J. G. I am not certain which; some blonde spots, I do not recollect any other other mark; paces and trots, if led up to a log or stump will step upon it if within his reach, he was purchased last week of a Mr. Giff of Franklin county. The above reward will be given for the thief if brought to justice, or five dollars for the horse on his being delivered to

March 14, 1797.

ESN. STOUT.

WE REAS, John Eurns of Frankfort, has obtained by way of deception, two obligations of nine, one of them is for the sum of thirty pounds to be paid in Whitley, the other for the sum of about fifteen pounds in Cash payable in April next.—I hereby forewarn all persons from taking an assignment on either of said obligations as I am determined not to pay to until compelled by law, as I think myself much imposed on.

GEORGE ROWLANDS

March 13, 1797.

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